





## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

## Nazi Forces Retreat Toward Rumania As Russians Regain Rich Farm Lands; Allied Troops Drive New Wedge Into Germans' Main Defense Line in Italy

EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper. Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Italy—Row on row, these little white crosses in Mount Sopron cemetery mark the graves of fallen American Doughboys in Italy.

## OPA:

## Renewal Sought

Claiming that OPA has held wartime price increases to half the level of World War I, Price Administrator Chester Bowles appeared before the senate banking committee to testify for continuation of the agency for another year.

Following early increases to iron ore, prewar depression prices, the cost of living has been held absolutely stable during the last 11 months, Bowles said.

Asking for retention of present powers, Bowles said OPA would continue with present techniques for keeping down prices, including subsidies, which he called essential.

**Cattle Subsidy**  
To bring cattle off the range and prevent a market glut in the fall, OPA considered increasing packers' subsidies by 30 cents to enable them to offer higher prices for the stock during spring and summer.

At the same time, government officials considered placing a floor under medium and lower grade cattle whose quality may be affected by the tight feed situation, with floors for the spring and summer above those for the fall.

While increased subsidies were being considered for cattle, lower subsidies were being studied for hogs, in line with government policy for decreased pig production. Now \$1.30 a hundred pounds, the hog subsidy may be cut by 30 cents.

**SOLDIER VOTE: President Gets Bill**  
Passed by congress, the compromise soldier vote bill, allowing use of the short federal ballot if certified by the governor and state ballots are unavailable, found its way to President Roosevelt's desk for signature or veto.

Once outspoken in his opposition to a bill limiting soldier voting to state ballots alone, the President took up the compromise measure with caution before acting, wiring all 48 governors to report to him whether they would permit use of the short federal ballot, which only lists the presidential and congressional offices without including the names of the candidates.

If the governors O.K. the short federal ballot, servicemen will only be able to use it if their states have no absentee voting laws, or if they have applied for state ballots but have not received them.

**RUSSIA: Free Ukraine**

Germany's remaining foothold in the Ukraine was loosened as Russian troops smashed into Nazi lines along the Bug river, and as the enemy's forces fell back toward Rumania, the Reds regained the rich farm and mineral land.

As Russia scored its military success in the south, Finland in the north turned down Moscow's armistice offer, based on restoration of the 1940 borders and internment of German troops entrenched in the little country.

Russia's southern drive carried Red troops to within 30 miles of the prewar Rumanian border, while farther to the northwest, they were within 100 miles of the old Czech and Hungarian frontiers.

## HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

**PENNIES:** Since the copper situation has improved considerably, the War Production board has decided to permit addition of enough of the red metal to pennies to restore the old copper-zinc ratio of 95 parts copper to 5 parts zinc. Production rate currently is at 150 million one-cent pieces per month. It is expected that the annual output will exceed a billion steel pennies.

## EUROPE:

## Drive Wedge in Italy

Having driven a wedge into the German's main defense line by leveling Cassino with a devastating aerial attack by heavy bombers, Allied forces fought hard to advance up the road to Rome and get at the rear of the enemy hemming in U. S. and British troops on the Anzio beachhead.

Although the thunderous leveling of Cassino left that once-fortified village standing directly on the road to Rome a pile of jumbled masonry, Nazi garrisons established in the surrounding hills continued to rake Allied troops, making progress slow.

Preliminary to the big showdown in the west, Allied bombers continued to roar over Axis Europe, ripping at Nazi channel defenses, France's network of rails over which the enemy plans to shuttle troops to meet invasion armies, and German industries, turning out the weapons of war. To counter the raids, the Nazis sent up swarms of fighter planes, and great sky battles raged.

**PACIFIC: Troubled War-Lords**

As U. S. army and naval forces kept up a running fire over the entire Pacific area, Japan's jumpy little war-lords had this to worry about:

Continued Allied bombings of Weewak, New Guinea, and Rabaul, New Britain, feeder bases for Jap troops in those regions.

U. S. control of the Admiralty islands lying along the supply route to Rabaul.

General MacArthur's increasing isolation of the 30,000 Jap troops hemmed in on Bougainville island in the Solomons, with the U. S. fleet and air force in control to prevent major reinforcement or general withdrawal.

Navy and army bombers continuing attacks on the Jap fleet's big outpost of Truk, guarding the entrance into the waters of the enemy's South Pacific empire.

**DRAFT: Tighten Deferments**

In order to meet the services' demands for 1,100,000 men by July to bring military strength to 11,300,000, local draft boards have been directed to tighten up on all deferments, particularly for those in the 18-25 age group.

Under the new directives issued by Selective Service, only indispensable employees, regardless of family status, are to be deferred, and only the state draft head or national headquarters is to pass on any deferments for the 18 to 25 year age group.

Only farm workers producing 16 units will be eligible for deferment, and careful consideration will be given to the cases of 470,000 farm workers under 26.

While Selective Service pressed for more men, General Hershey said few of the 3,485,000 4Fs will be found acceptable for military service. Only about 11 per cent of those with dependents, including fathers, have been taken thus far, he said, and only about 1 in 10 will pass physicals.

**FOOD PROCESSORS:** There will be a need for at least 700,000 seasonal workers in canneries and other food processing plants this year, Paul McNutt, manpower commissioner, says. This is 100,000 more than were needed last year. Students, women, and part-time workers will be the only source, he believes, though prisoners of war and soldiers on leave can be called upon.

## IRELAND:

## Faces Isolation

Traditionally strained, Ireland's relations with Great Britain have again tensed, this time over London's threat to completely isolate the Emerald Isle from the outside world if German and Japanese officials are permitted to remain in Dublin and carry on alleged espionage activities detrimental to Allied invasion forces massed in the United Kingdom.

Anxious to maintain its neutrality, one reason being given that its cities were open to destructive bombings, Ireland replied that it could not banish Axis diplomats without inviting war, and insisted that it had clamped down on any suspicious enemy activity.

As the U. S. refused to sell Ireland ships for carrying needed imports and Britain closed all travel between the two countries, Ireland grimly awaited events, its economy already hard hit by unemployment caused by a scarcity of imported raw materials.

## COLD STORAGE: More Meat, Produce

With cooler space 73 per cent occupied and freezer capacity 92 per cent filled, U. S. storage holdings as of March 1 were at record levels, with only apples at a low mark.

Beef stocks aggregated 276,300,000 pounds; pork, 792,700,000 pounds; trimmings, 151,300,000 pounds; lard and rendered pork fat, 354,300,000, of which War Food administration held 200,200,000.

Frozen fruit stocks were 29 per cent over those of a year ago, frozen vegetables 107 per cent, creamery butter 792 per cent, cheese 85 per cent, frozen eggs 75 per cent, and poultry 117 per cent.

## Knitting Vet



Ninety-two-year-old Mrs. Christine Lorenzen of Clinton, Iowa, is an old hand at knitting for the boys, having first made mittens for Civil War soldiers, and other apparel for vets of the Spanish-American and World War I conflicts. Now, Mrs. Lorenzen knits for the Red Cross for World War II's heroes.

Declaring that Americans are suffering little deprivations compared with Civil War days, Mrs. Lorenzen said, "We had no coffee at all, and, sometimes, little to eat but corn-bread."

## WAGES:

## Control Attacked

Labor's efforts to revise the War Labor board's stabilization formula limiting wage increases to 15 per cent over January, 1941, were thwarted by the public's and industry's representatives on the board, who advised holding off consideration until congress goes over the whole question of price control.

In an effort to revise the stabilization formula, labor asked that the President be requested to modify the wage ceiling to reflect actual living costs, and the War Labor board held public hearings to bring out facts which might justify higher pay. Steelworkers pressed for public hearings on their demands for a 17-cents-an-hour raise.

## MONEY SYSTEM:

## Shaped for World

Long in consideration, the United Nations' plan for an international money system after the war has taken shape, with gold to play an important part as a result of Russia's support.

Based on a plan drawn by the U. S. treasury's monetary expert, Harry D. White, the new money system would require each country to contribute a certain percentage of gold and its own currency to a stabilization fund, which would then operate to prevent any nation's exchange from rising or falling.

White's plan differs from Britain's, which considered having each nation contribute to an international stabilization fund on the basis of its prewar trade, thus tending to favor countries which had heavy foreign commerce.

With a comparatively small prewar trade, Russia found the U. S. plan more acceptable, thus swinging the balance in its favor.

## POPULATION

At the present rate of increase, the Russian population will number about 250,000,000 people by 1970, or 25 million more than there will be in all northwestern and central Europe, according to a survey by a League of Nations committee. The 1939 census of the Soviet Republics gave a total of about 170 millions. Current estimates place the figure at 180 millions.

The survey stated that the population of Europe as a whole is now declining.

## Washington Digest

## GOP Leader Places Faith In Simple Election Formula

Harrison Spangler, Party Chairman, Sees Republican Victory as Result of Complete Effective Local Organization.



By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

On a recent sonshiny Washington afternoon, I made a pilgrimage to the Republican National committee headquarters. As I entered the white-pillared portal of the modest little house they have rented on Connecticut avenue, a number of thoughts, which may be omens of good or ill in the coming election, floated into my ken.

The house was once a private home but now it is situated amidst shops and restaurants and looks across the avenue toward a towering apartment house taken over by the Civilian Defense administration.

As I ascended the stairway to the second floor office of Chairman Harrison Spangler, memories rushed about me and I was transported back to the days when the Republican party was suffering in the slough of its deepest despair. The rooms about me then housed one of the many trade organizations created by that wonderful and awful National Recovery administration presided over by the late and stormy General Iron Pants Johnson.

And later, as I chatted with Mr. Spangler, I was reminded of another circumstance, gently symbolic of the days when the elephant sulked, impatient and neglected, in his tent—the Republican committee was forced to move some two years ago from its snapper, modern quarters on Lafayette Square where it could gaze longingly at the White House on the right hand, and not too hopelessly at the United States Chamber of Commerce on the other. The reason the committee had to move was because it was only a tenant on Lafayette Square and the CIO (which had tossed a million into the Democratic electioneering fund) was the landlord.

Tempora mutantur. But if the times and the quarters have changed, so have Republican spirits. "Roosevelt won't carry two states (or was it five)," I was confidentially informed by one of the modest laborers in the GOP vineyard.

Harrison Spangler made no tall predictions at all. He made no predictions at all. He simply told me about what he is doing, the results so far obtained. He has a simple faith that results already achieved are the precursors of victory.

## Well-Used Word

Spangler's forte is organization, and that's the word he uses most. "The precinct is the squad," he said. "If you have good squads, you have a good regiment."

He has reduced the training of the squad to a very simple formula. Get one energetic worker and assign him or her 20 Republican voters. See that they vote. Mark Hanna used that system. It works. Iowa (Spangler's own state) uses it. Many others do.

The important word in the last sentence is "do." Important because Spangler used it in the present tense. In the days of the Blue Eagle, and for many years thereafter, any statement about an effective Republican political organization had to be used in the past tense. But tempora mutantur, again. Spangler believes that times have changed and have been changing for some time.

Chairman Spangler is not starting at scratch with his organizing; 26 states which have elected Republican governors, he pointed out to me, already have pretty good machines which are working now.

The chairman is a typical, successful businessman of a middle-sized town (Cedar Rapids, Iowa) in the Middle West. His speech and his speeches are pretty much basic English except when he "rises to pronounce" on party principles.

Then he uses good old substantial political phrases marshaled in the conventional manner. But like all pre-convention committee chairmen, his job is eschewing the obvious specific. He can talk about candidates, but not a candidate, pro or con; he can talk about platforms but not about planks.

He is, according to his associates, a man of action. Already he has visited all of the northern states and that what he is still doing, dividing his time between the field and the Washington office. He likes

best to meet with a small group of leaders, about 30. He also makes his contacts with non-political organizations. (He, himself, is an Elk and a Mason.)

## The Farm Problem

The farm organizations will be handled en masse. Representatives of all the farm organizations have been invited to attend a meeting in Chicago early next month in order to express their views for possible incorporation in the party platform. They will meet with members of the Republican postwar advisory council's committee on agriculture. Its chairman is Governor Hickenlooper, who succeeded the late Senator McNary, father of the farm bloc.

Agriculture is one of the eight "problems" listed by the advisory council at its meeting in September, 1942. The others are foreign policy; postwar industry and employment; social welfare; federal administration; finance and currency; labor; agriculture; and international economic problems.

A staff of experts under Dr. Neil Carothers, dean of the school of business of Lehigh university, has been assembled, who assist the council, which hopes to produce timber for the party platform by scientific methods.

Chairman Spangler admits that we face a world in which conditions which will affect the election in November are likely to change radically, perhaps before the conventions; certainly before the elections. But he believes that insofar as possible, the various "problems" listed by the advisory committee should be threshed out in as much detail as possible before the convention so that they will not have to be dealt with superficially at the last moment by the platform committee at the convention.

## Votes and Relief

"We made several surveys covering different periods in the East a few years ago," he said, "and we found that the New Deal vote rose in direct proportion with the amount of relief in the community. The people were grateful for the help they got and gave Roosevelt the credit; they forgot that it was the people's money they were spending. When they are able to pay their own bills, earn enough for what they need, they want to be independent. They want to shake off government control and regulation."

Mr. Spangler and his associates believe that the Republican party will win—first, because of the energetic response of people which has made the rebuilding of an effective political organization possible; second, because they consider trends already evident are a factual indication of a turn of the tide.

Mr. Spangler did not attempt to argue the case of the Republican party will win—first, because of the energetic response of people which has made the rebuilding of an effective political organization possible; second, because they consider trends already evident are a factual indication of a turn of the tide.

Of such is the optimism which fills the workshop on Connecticut avenue where the one concern is the practical side of politics—there, where the shadow of the Blue Eagle once fell across the portals, not even the flutter of a ghostly feather can now be detected.

## Service Education

To facilitate the educational program for servicemen overseas, the United States Armed Forces institute has set up branches in five theaters of war—Southwest Pacific, South Pacific, Middle East, European and Alaskan theaters. Members of all branches of the American armed forces serving overseas may now apply directly to the new branches for the same courses that are given in the states through institute headquarters at Madison, Wis. The curriculum covers the range from grammar school to university subjects. An enlisted man may apply for as many courses supplied directly by USAFI as he wishes for only one enrollment fee of \$2. For self-teaching courses, text books and materials are supplied free of charge.

## BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

A campaign to fill 100,000 present and impending job vacancies on the railroads will be conducted by a newly established railroad manpower mobilization committee representing the united efforts of the government and railroad labor and management.

The pay-as-you-earn system of income tax collections is being considered in Australia.

American servicemen consumed approximately 343,192,000 cups of coffee and 70,000,000 doughnuts at Red Cross clubs, canteens and club-mobles overseas during the last 12 months.

Horse-drawn streetcars—after an absence of 40 years—are again being used in Amsterdam. They may be slow, but power is conserved.



THERE are two ways to make a slip cover. One is to pin and then cut the actual material right on the chair; the other is to cut muslin or old sheets on the chair and then use the pieces for a pattern.

Whichever method is used, fit and pin the pieces smoothly but do not stretch them. Allow 1/2-inch



seams and a 4-inch tuck-in around a spring seat. Notch the seams to show how they should be joined. When fitting a pattern, mark each piece with an arrow, as shown, to indicate which way the grain of the goods should run.

At the bottom of the sketch the pattern pieces are shown pinned to the material. If figured fabric is used, be sure to place the pattern pieces so that the design is centered for the back and the seat of the chair.

NOTE—This illustration is from BOOK 3 which also contains working directions and diagrams for other types of slip covers and many illustrated ideas for giving your house a fresh start this spring. Price of BOOK 3 is 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills, New York  
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 3.  
Name .....  
Address .....

## Mounlainous Arrowhead

A gigantic natural arrowhead stands high in the Sierra Mndra mountains overlooking San Bernardino, Calif. The soil in this strip of mountainous is different from that of its surroundings which causes the arrow formation. Measuring 1,375 feet long and 449 feet wide, it was once an Indian worshipping place.

## IF THROAT IS SORE

IF A COLD has given you a miserable sore throat, here's how to relieve the suffering. DO THIS NOW—Melt a small lump of VapoRub on your tongue and feel the comforting medication slowly trickle down your throat—bathing the irritated membranes—bringing blessed relief where you want it, when you want it.

DO THIS TONIGHT—Rub throat, chest with VapoRub. Its long continued police-and-vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation, eases coughing, invites restful sleep.

Wife Takes Over  
Under Burmese law a wife may become head of the household if the husband drinks too freely.

SOOTHES CHAFED SKIN  
**MOROLINE**  
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Roosevelt Rock  
A curious rock formation resembling President Roosevelt's profile stands near Kansas City, Mo.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM  
**HOT FLASHES**  
If you suffer from hot flashes, weak, nervous, cranky feelings, are a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. It helps nature! Also a fine stomachic tonic. Follow label directions.  
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**FALSE TEETH AND A GRAND SMILE!**  
LAUGH, EAT, TALK, FREE OF EMBARRASSMENT  
It's so easy to enjoy all-day confidence when your plates are held in place by this "comfort cushion," adentist's formula.

1. Dr. Wernet's vent sore gums. Powder lets you 2. Economical; enjoy solid foods, small amount avoid embarrassment—lasts longer, ment of loose 3. Pure, harmless, plates. Helps pleasant tasting. All drugs—30¢. Moneyback if not delighted

**Dr. Wernet's Powder**  
LARGEST SELLING PLATE POWDER IN THE WORLD





Quick Pickup... Cookies and Milk  
(See Recipes Below)

### Fill the Cookie Jar

Sometimes I think the cookie jar is the favorite piece of equipment in the American home—especially in the kitchen. At least it's the most popular, and that's not just among the youngsters for many a time the oldsters make the path to the cookie jar just as often as the children.

If there are cookies in the house, then it's the kind of a house that spells "Welcome Home," for cookies are not just delightful to have, they often take the edge off hunger when it's most necessary—after school, or after a meal to give it the finishing touch.

Cookies aren't hard to make. They last longer than cakes. They take less ingredients and they go much further. Keep a list of favorites on hand that will keep the cookie jar filled no matter how popular that jar is!

#### Save Used Fats!

Oatmeal and peanut butter have long been popular ingredients in cookies, but here they are together—guaranteed to be doubly popular: Oatmeal-Peanut Butter Cookies.

(Makes 4 dozen)  
 3/4 cup peanut butter  
 3 tablespoons shortening  
 1/2 cup brown sugar  
 1/2 cup granulated sugar  
 1/2 cup sifted all-purpose flour  
 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 2 teaspoons baking powder  
 1/2 cup water  
 1 1/4 cups oatmeal

Cream peanut butter and shortening; add sugars gradually, creaming entire mixture. Stir in sifted dry ingredients and water. Add the uncooked oatmeal. Chill dough. Roll dough thin on lightly floured board and cut with cookie cutter. Dough may also be rolled and chilled and sliced 1/4 inch thick. Bake on a greased baking sheet in moderate (350-degree) oven for 10 to 12 minutes. If parfried cookies are desired, frost with powdered sugar icing when baked and decorate with candied cherries and nuts.

#### Save Used Fats!

Hermite Bars.  
 3/4 cup butter or substitute  
 1 cup brown sugar  
 2 eggs, well beaten  
 1/4 cup milk or coffee  
 1 cup baking molasses or sorghum  
 4 cups sifted cake flour  
 1 teaspoon salt  
 2 teaspoons soda  
 2 teaspoons baking powder

#### Lynn Says

**Make Cookies!** It's fun to make cookies when you have the "know-it-all" right at hand. Make it easy for yourself by following these simple directions:

Start heating the oven before you actually make the cookies so all will be in readiness when you pop the sheets in the oven.

Assemble all the equipment needed. Assemble and measure the ingredients.

Prepare cookie sheets next. If cookies contain much fat, sheets need not be greased. Pans for bars should be buttered, lined with waxed paper, then buttered again.

Shortening creams best at room temperature. It should not be melted as this injures texture and flavor of cookie.

Eggs are usually well beaten before added to the shortening and sugar. If the quantity of eggs is small, they may be added directly to shortening and sugar.

### Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

Pan-broiled Ham Slices  
 Parsleyed Potatoes  
 Fresh Asparagus  
 Endive Salad—French Dressing  
 Whole Wheat Rolls  
 Orange Whip \*Cornflake Cookies  
 \*Recipe Given

1 teaspoon cinnamon  
 1 teaspoon each, ginger, cloves  
 1 cup nuts, chopped  
 2 cups raisins  
 Mix butter and sugar together. Add well-beaten eggs, milk or coffee, molasses and about 1 cup of flour. Beat well. Mix and sift remaining flour, salt, soda, baking powder and spices and add to first mixture. Add chopped nuts and raisins. Grease pans and line with waxed paper. Spread cookie mixture evenly in pans and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven until firm. Cut into squares while warm and remove from pans while still warm.

#### Save Used Fats!

A cornflake cookie with orange flavoring will really enchant the family.

\*Cornflake Refrigerator Cookies.  
 (Makes 5 dozen)  
 1/2 cup shortening  
 1/2 cup sugar  
 2 teaspoons grated orange rind  
 2 cups cornflakes  
 1 1/4 cups sifted flour  
 2 teaspoons baking powder  
 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 1/2 cup milk

Blend shortening and sugar together. Add orange rind. Crush cornflakes into fine crumbs. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Mix with crumbs. Add to first mixture alternately with the milk. Shape the dough into rolls about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Wrap in wax paper and chill until firm. Slice and bake on ungreased baking sheets in moderately hot oven (425 degrees) about 12 minutes.

#### Orange Refrigerator Cookies.

(Makes 6 dozen)  
 1 cup butter or substitute  
 1 1/4 cups brown sugar  
 1 egg, well beaten  
 1 tablespoon grated orange rind  
 2 tablespoons orange juice  
 1/2 teaspoon lemon extract  
 2 cups sifted flour  
 1/4 teaspoon salt  
 1/4 teaspoon baking soda  
 1/4 teaspoon baking powder  
 1 cup chopped nuts

1 cup wheat germ or wheat bran  
 Cream together butter and sugar. Add egg, orange rind and juice. Add nuts and wheat germ or bran. Add this to creamed mixture. Stir until well mixed. Shape into long rolls. Wrap in wax paper. Place in refrigerator to chill. When ready to bake, slice thin, and bake in a moderate (375-degree) oven for about 10 minutes until golden brown. Remove from pan. Cool.

#### Save Used Fats!

Economy Brownies.  
 1 cup sugar  
 2 tablespoons shortening  
 2 squares melted chocolate  
 1/2 cup milk  
 1 egg  
 1 teaspoon vanilla  
 1 teaspoon baking powder sifted in  
 1 cup flour  
 1 cup nuts, chopped fine

Mix in order given, bake in a greased shallow pan in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 20 to 25 minutes. Cut in squares and cool.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped self-addressed envelope for your reply. Released by Western Newspaper Union.



Released by Western Newspaper Union.

### WHEN INFLATION IS HATCHED

THE 60 million workers employed in the mines, factories, forests and transportation systems of America received last year more than three-fifths of the national income of 140 billion dollars. The other less than two-fifths went to the farmers; the merchants; city, county, state and federal government officials, including police and teachers; lawyers, doctors, preachers and other professional classes; business management, including sales, and as interest compensation to those who provided the money for the plants and tools that 60 million workers might have jobs.

Labor keeps up a continuous demand for a larger cut of the national melon, and a smaller part in the tax payment.

Not alone is the average hourly wage of labor greater than ever before known in this or any other country, but hour and wage scales have been so arranged as to make the weekly pay check out of proportion to the hourly wage.

The President prescribed the "Little Steel formula" as a wage measure based on a 40-hour week. To meet the demands of labor, and hoodwink the public, eight more working hours were provided for, but at the established hourly wage, but at 1 1/2 times that wage.

It meant that the worker, working 40 hours each week at an hourly wage of \$1.25, received \$50 for his regular 40 hours, on top of which his pay check for the week included \$11.80 for the extra eight hours, a total of \$61.80 for the same number of hours he had been working until the government decreed the 40-hour week.

There are less than 30 million families in the United States, and the 60 million workers could represent, at the most, not more than 20 million families. That means an average of three workers per family, with an average weekly earning per family of better than \$180 per week. Such figures are approximately correct in plants working on government contracts and in the mines.

It is such conditions that have produced the wild orgy of spending, out of which has been hatched the threat of inflation.

If sympathy is due it should go to the farmers, the white collar workers and especially to those who saved and invested their savings in the plants and tools of American industry and transportation that those savings might provide for their declining years. They are more entitled to consideration than the class demanding an ever-increased income with which to meet the price demands of that inflation their spending has created.

### WE ARE A NATION OF FUNDAMENTALISTS!

IF I WERE SEEKING a name for a new political party, a name that would express the desires of a large majority of American voters, I would use the word "fundamentalist" as that name. We are not radicals or conservatives, liberals or standpatters. We do not want to make America over. We do want the America we had, the America our fathers and grandfathers had. We want the methods, the form and kind of government, under which we grew from practically nothing to the strongest, most prosperous nation in the world, with the highest living standards any people have ever enjoyed. We have sacrificed progress in a trial and error effort at finding ways to more progress. We, as a people, are not interested in any of the modern day isms. We want to get back to those fundamentals, as expressed in our Constitution and our bill of rights, laid down for us by the founding fathers. The party that expresses just that as its platform and purpose will appeal to the great majority of the American voters. Yes, most of us are fundamentalists.

### HAVE YOU A FAVORITE 'WHIPPING BOY'?

AN ACQUAINTANCE of many years was rated as, and was, a successful executive. His friends marveled at the even tempered disposition that enabled him to operate an extensive plant with no evidence of friction in any department. The secret was a "whipping boy." He "blew off" when necessary, at the expense of one employee who was kept largely to protect the boss. That employee knew his job depended on his accepting abuse when anything in any department went wrong. To him it was all a part of the day's work. If we but analyze ourselves we will find that each of us has a whipping boy.

SHOULD THE COW BARN leak and you repair the roof to protect the calf, you can deduct the cost from your taxable income. Should the roof of the baby's bedroom leak and you repair it to protect the child, that expense cannot be deducted. So says the treasury department.

ANOTHER HUNDRED BILLION added to what we have spent sums up to more than we will want to pay. Just the same war bonds are the best and safest investment you can find for your dollars.

## WAR BRINGS MANY CHANGES TO PEOPLE OF FLORIDA TOWN

Milton's Population Is Traditionally Democratic but New Dealers and Others Have Split; Taxes Chief Issue.

By BARROW LYONS

(EDITOR'S NOTE—This is one of a series of articles written for this paper by Barrow Lyons, staff correspondent of Western Newspaper Union. He has just completed an extended trip through the nation and in these reports gives his first-hand impressions of what rural America is thinking as we enter the third year of war and the first weeks of a presidential election year. Any opinions expressed are the writer's and not necessarily those of this newspaper.)

MILTON, FLORIDA.—About 27 miles northeast of Pensacola, Florida, is this neat little town of Milton, the county seat of Santa Rosa county. The 1940 census counted 1,840 inhabitants. The population has about doubled since then because the navy has ringed the village with flying fields auxiliary to the great Pensacola pilot training center.

Much of the new population of Milton is transient, remaining only for construction work. But many civilian workers at the airfields have rented houses or rooms for the duration. Permanent residents have taken many as boarders in the interest of winning the war.

Despite this increase in size and importance, no one expects Milton soon to regain its erstwhile glory as the principal port through which most of southeast Alabama once shipped its cotton and timber to the world and received supplies. Those were the days when sailing ships slid up the Blackwater river from the Gulf of Mexico to pick up the cotton bales piled three miles along the river at Milton awaiting shipment. The ships came also to get pine lumber. Old inhabitants can remember timbers two feet square and a hundred feet long hewn from the giants that once stood along the river. Ox teams carted away into the interior supplies brought for Alabama farms.

But the sailing vessels long since have disappeared, and the cotton goes by rail elsewhere, and the mighty pine forests have been cut down, and only three years ago, the big sawmill of the Bagdad Land and Lumber company saved its last log, while the newsreel cameramen ground out "finis."

Even before the Bagdad mill ended its long usefulness, many of the more ambitious young men of the county began to drift from Milton to places that were growing. With the exception of the merchant-bank-er-professional group left in Milton, those who remained were, on the whole, the older people.

During the depression, a very large part of the inhabitants of Santa Rosa county were on relief. One man placed the proportion at 75 per cent.

### Dairy Farming Is Gaining Headway

In the northern part of the county, there is fairly rich farming land. Cotton is raised; also beef cattle, peanuts, hogs, corn, and cane syrup. Government authorities have urged the farmers to go in for dairy farming, and that is beginning to gain headway. Most of them are traditionally Democrats.

But in recent years, a sharp split has come about in the kind of Democrats they are. Those who have made money in business or professional work, are as violently anti-New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.

A large number of Milton folk, and many in the county, are more likely to be on the other side of the

New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.

A large number of Milton folk, and many in the county, are more likely to be on the other side of the

New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.

A large number of Milton folk, and many in the county, are more likely to be on the other side of the

New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.

A large number of Milton folk, and many in the county, are more likely to be on the other side of the

New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.

A large number of Milton folk, and many in the county, are more likely to be on the other side of the

New Deal Democrats as can be found anywhere. Apparently, it is paying large taxes that galls them most. The city of Milton was an incorporated town before Florida was a state. It doesn't levy very heavy taxes. Occupational licenses, liquor licenses, and a moderate personal property tax—now 21 mills—has paid the cost of local government.

There is now a sewer rental tax because of the \$43,000 sewer project which the Public Works administration made possible in the early New Deal days. So it is natural that those who are profiting from the huge expenditures of the federal government should rebel against the tremendous income taxes that are recovering some of those expenditures.



Released by Western Newspaper Union.

What Cost  
 "Is it true that it cost \$100 to have your family tree looked up?"  
 "Well, not exactly. I paid \$5 to have it looked up, and \$95 to have it hushed up."

### Qualified

Husband — Dear, you should be in Congress.  
 Wife — Why, dear?  
 Husband — Because you're so good at introducing bills into the house.

Sez Tony: If you to me a letter sent, and my reply to you it went, then why don't you already yet make me one quick for you to get.

### Raise It

"Lend me five dollars, old man," said the first man.  
 "Lending," said the second man, "often spoils friendship, and ours is worth more than five dollars."  
 "Well, make it ten."

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

### RABBITS

WANTED: Domestic Rabbits for meat—live or dressed. Breeding stock for sale. CLOVELLY FARM - AVON, OHIO.

### CREMATION

CREMATION is Modern, Reasonable, Sanitary. Preserve The Remains of Your Loved Ones. VISIT THE NEW HILLSIDE CHAPEL. 930 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. Write for Descriptive Booklet. CINCINNATI CREMATION CO. 828 Olmsted Ave. Cincinnati 20, Ohio

### CHICKS

CHICKS FROM TIGHT FLOCKS: W. Wynn, Rocks, Hodge, Leithorn, 100-1000. Assorted 100-250 and over. EARL D. BREEDEN, Leavenworth, Ind.

### Salaries of Teachers

Of the 900,000 public school teachers in the United States in 1942-43, approximately 360,000 received less than \$1,200 and at least 66,000 of this number received less than \$600 for their year's work.

## RHEUMATIC PAIN

Need not spell your day—let after it. Don't put off getting C-2223 to relieve pain of muscular rheumatism and other rheumatic pains. Caution: Use only as directed. First bottle purchase price back if not satisfied. 60c and \$1.00. Today, buy C-2223.

### Amphibious Lingo

Buffaloes are amphibious tanks; Alligators are amphibious troop-carrying tractors.



Those with tanned, dark skin, extra really caused, who want it lighter, smoother, softer, should try Dr. Fred Palmer's Skin Whitener. Use as directed. If not satisfied, MONEY BACK. Send no postage to GALENITE, Dept. C, Box 24, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Fred Palmer's Skin Whitener

### In the Long Ago

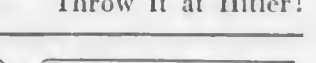
Sharks once swam in a sea in our Central states where cattle now graze.

## AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

### Gather Your Scrap

★ Throw It at Hitler!



SOOTHES DIAPER RASH. SOOTHING MEDICATED POWDER

### Spokane Is Sun

Spokane is an Indian name for Sun.

WNU-E 13-44

## Kidneys Must Work Well

### For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood. If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly. Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging back-ache, headache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling. Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

## DOAN'S PILLS

### As Milton, Florida, Views It . . .

Around Milton farmers and business men who have lived longest in the town, are chiefly descendants of English people. There are few others than Anglo-Saxon names on the registration rolls. Most of them are traditionally Democrats.

J. J. Wilson has urged the business men of Milton to form a chamber

of commerce in order that the federal authorities may have a central group to deal with in working out relations with the town made necessary by the new airfields which surround it. Such a chamber also would bring in new industries and build up the town's facilities for vacationers. A preliminary organization fund of \$2,700 was raised, mostly from contractors on government work.







# RIVERBEND

Reported by Lillie Dean Lykins

March 27.—A birthday dinner was served at the home of Elmer Elam March 19 in honor of their son Tom, who was 17 years old, and B. B. Lykins, who was 16 years old. The dinner was prepared by Mrs. Elam and Lillie Dean Lykins. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Cartie Lykins and daughters Lillie Dean and Mathalene, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elam and children Jerry Nell and Rudolph, Rainey Lykins, and B. B. and Tom. They all enjoyed a nice dinner and reported a nice time.

Donald Maddin of Alcock is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Cartie Lykins.

Millard Tyree of Indiana visited home folks over the week end.

Raney Lykins, who had been visit-

ing friends in Texas, has returned home.

Elmer Elam and Cartie Lykins were calling on friends at Pomp Sunday.

Mrs. Cartie Lykins and daughter Lillie Dean attended church at Caney over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Howard and children Winfred and Jewel and uncle Floyd Howard have returned from a visit with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eugene Montgomery of Lucasville, Ohio.

Born, March 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Emmitt Perry, twins, a girl and a boy.

George Howard of White Oak was calling on Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elam Sunday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Jenkins has been named Larry Gene.

Alto Morris and Alene Benton of Caney were in town Saturday.

# PINE GROVE

Reported by Mrs. W. L. Murphy

Mar. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Lawson of Dayton are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Lawson.

Sebe Reed of Hazel Green was a Wednesday night guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Allen received word that their son Cartie was in New Guinea and their son Raleigh in England.

# DENNISTON

Reported by Tude Bolts

March 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Wells are the proud parents of a three weeks old daughter—Caroline Sue.

Larue Brown of Ashland is visiting Nettie Lykins.

"Butch" Nickell of Hazard celebrated her second birthday Sunday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Dorsey Wells. Her mother is a nurse at the Hazard hospital. Her father, Capt. Nickell, has been overseas for almost two years.

Ladema Bolts spent Saturday night with Opal and Ruth Klatt of Wellington.

Mrs. Adrian Lacy has returned home from a month's visit with her husband in California.

# GREASY

Reported by Mrs. Ray Henry

March 27.—Miss Nellavene Murphy and friends, Miss Ella Thompson, Howard Treadway, and Fred Morgan of Lexington, visited Mrs. Ray Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Henry, Aunt Ada Cox, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jackson, and Kelly Perry went to Mt. Sterling, Wednesday.

Mr. Arlin Watkins and son went to visit her father at Kenton, Ohio this week.

Ray Henry and sons were in West Liberty on business Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Rose of Camarg visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Blum Murphy.

Thomas and Darrel Henry have been sick with chicken pox.

# EBON

Reported by Mrs. B. M. Wells

March 27.—Mr. Alma Day returned Friday from an extended visit with her husband, Pvt. Charles N. Day of Camp Crocker, Mo.

Miss Edith Drove of Cincinnati, O., came in Sunday for a few days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Sexton.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Sexton moved last week from his father's farm to the farm at Dan. Arthur Sexton moved to the farm vacated by Luther Jesse Sexton and Jean and Alice Wallen visited Sunday with Lorne Pauline, Addie, and Mama McGuire of Omer.

Rev. and Mrs. Woodrow Manning have moved from Doney to the E. Brooks farm. We are glad to have them in our neighborhood.

# ZAG

Reported by Miss Bertha Cox

March 25.—Carol Carpenter, Rev. Black, Bessie Black, and Jerry Perry of Blaine were Saturday and Sunday guests of Norma Lou Cox.

Mrs. Lou Alice Weaver is seriously ill and has called her children to her bedside.

Miss Mary Alice Carpenter from Middletown, Ohio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Anna L. Carpenter, here.

Mrs. Hazel Engle and son Ronnie have moved to West Liberty.

Pvt. John D. Engle from an army camp in Florida is visiting his wife, Hazel, and son, Roger Dale.

Noah Cox received a letter from his son, Pvt. Glen Cox, who is at Camp Roberts, Calif., on maneuvers. He said he would be home May 1.

Earl Cox and Drexel Conley were in West Liberty Tuesday.

# MAYTOWN

Reported by Sarah Ingram

March 27.—Rev. Woodrow Manning filled his regular appointment here Sunday. His sermon on Eternal Judgment was very interesting and soul-inspiring. A large crowd attended.

Mrs. Preston Prater visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Stamper, at Toliver, the week end.

Miss Maudie Taulbee, who had been visiting her uncle, Clay Taulbee, and family, near Lexington, several weeks, has returned home.

Wet weather continues to make it very discouraging to farmers, especially in getting tobacco beds burned.

Everett Bowman, who was called to army service recently, is confined to his room with measles, and will not leave for camp until April 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Bach of Mize were in this section Saturday on business.

# PEEL

Reported by V. Ruth Center

March 28.—Members of the Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Flora McGuire for a work meeting. Pieces were cut for a quilt and some were pieced. The members were each given pieces to take home to piece.

Miss Venus Rowland underwent a tor silectomy Thursday at a hospital in Lexington. She is slowly improving at her home.

Willard Ingram of Toliver has purchased the business of Jake Wells owned by his wife, Mrs. Ed Wells.

Misses Nida and Ruth Dextel Anderson of Jackson were week end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Anderson.

Mitchell Evans, who had been receiving medical care the past two months at a hospital in Huntington, W. Va., returned Friday to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roll Wilson and Mrs. Willie Wilson were in Lexington on business Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jacobs were in Mt. Sterling Monday.

Wesley Riley of Paducah visited last week Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reid.

Mr. Rowland Jr. of the army air corps formerly of this place, now stationed at Davis, N. M., flew to Patterson Field, Pa., on a training plane Saturday to his camp.

## Where the PULPWOOD SHORTAGE hits the farmer

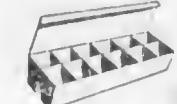
Over 1/4 of all pulpwood is used in packaging farm products

THE FARMERS of this country responded patriotically to the appeal for more pulpwood. They cut wood because their country needed it. Few of them stopped to think that their own business of food production was threatened by the pulpwood shortage.

Already there have been cases where packing plants were unable to accept perishables because they could not get packing materials; and the distribution of food may be seriously upset this year unless the pulpwood shortage can be overcome.

So the farmer who cuts pulpwood is not only helping his country meet a serious wartime shortage; he is also adding to his income, improving his draft deferment status, and helping to provide for the packaging and distribution of his own farm products. Cut your pulpwood now!

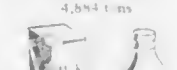
Paper Containers Needed to Package Many Farm Products, Such as—



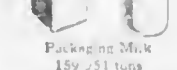
Packaging Eggs 150-5 tons



Packaging Seeds 4,000 tons



Packaging Milk 150-51 tons



Packaging Meats 497,896 tons



Packaging Fruits and Vegetables 1,121,175 tons

### PEELING SEASON JUST AHEAD

The season for peeling pulpwood will soon be here. Many mills must have peeled wood to meet wartime demands. Your County Agent or mill buyer can tell you the best ways of handling your wood for peeling.

### VICTORY PULPWOOD COMMITTEE

VANDAL WRATHER, Co. Agent

KARL M. STOLLER, Forest Ranger

ROSCO BRONG, Editor Courier

E. B. SLUSS of Morehead, Buyer



If you really want to save money ... here is your chance to get this newspaper and the world's best magazines

THIS NEWSPAPER (1 YEAR) and ANY MAGAZINE BELOW

PRICE INCLUDES NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINES

<input type="checkbox"/> American Cookery	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> American Fruit Grower	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> American Home	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Better Cooking & Homemaking	3.60
<input type="checkbox"/> Better Homes & Gardens	2.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Boys Life	3.60
<input type="checkbox"/> Calling All Girls	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper's Farmer	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Child Life	3.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Christian Herald	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Country Gentleman (5 years)	2.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Dog World	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Elude	3.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Farm Journal	2.15
<input type="checkbox"/> Field & Stream	3.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Flower Grower	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Fur-Fish-Com	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Household	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Hunting & Fishing	2.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Hygeia	3.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Liberty (52 issues)	4.10
<input type="checkbox"/> Mader's	4.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Men's Digest	3.60
<input type="checkbox"/> Nat'l Live Stock Producer	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Nature	3.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Open Road for Boys	2.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Life	3.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors	2.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine	3.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Pathfinder (52 issues)	2.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Mechanics	3.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Science Monthly	3.50
<input type="checkbox"/> Reader's Digest	4.75
<input type="checkbox"/> Redbook	3.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Silver Screen	2.25
<input type="checkbox"/> Successful Farming	2.60
<input type="checkbox"/> True Woman	2.60
<input type="checkbox"/> True Comics	2.85
<input type="checkbox"/> True Story	2.75
<input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Camera	2.95
<input type="checkbox"/> Walt Disney Comics & Stories	2.95
<input type="checkbox"/> Your Life	2.60

This Newspaper, 1 Year And Any 3 Magazines From Group B \$2.60

This Newspaper, 1 Year And Any 3 Magazines From Group A \$3.50

ORDER TODAY

This Newspaper, 1 Year And Any 2 Magazines From Group A With 1 Magazine From Group B \$3.30

DON'T DELAY

<input type="checkbox"/> Better Homes & Gardens 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> Country Gentlemen 5 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Popular Science Monthly 6 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> Liberty 6 mos.
<input type="checkbox"/> Flower Grower 6 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Woman 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' Magazine 6 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> Pathfinder (weekly) 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Household 2 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Hunting & Fishing 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Hound's Daymen 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Camera 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors 14 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoorsmen (6 issues) 1 year

<input type="checkbox"/> Pathfinder (weekly) 6 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> Household 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper's Farmer 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> Successful Farming 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Nat'l Live Stock Producer 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> Hunting & Fishing 6 mos.
<input type="checkbox"/> American Fruit Grower 1 year	<input type="checkbox"/> Philatelic Post 1 year
<input type="checkbox"/> Market Growers Journal 6 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoors 7 mos.

Enclosed find \$.....for which send me your newspaper 1 year, and the magazines marked with an X.

NAME.....

POST OFFICE.....RFD.....

STATE.....

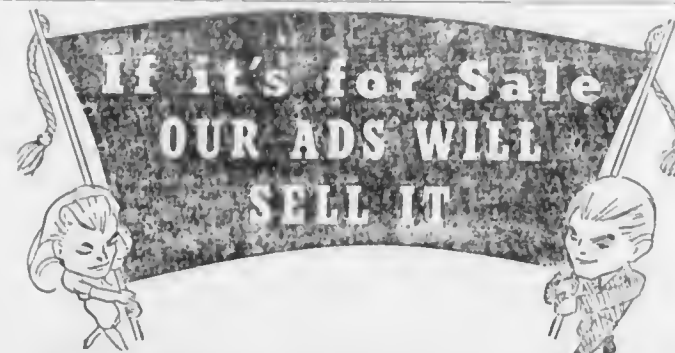
## GRADE 1 TRUCK AND PASSENGER CAR TIRES

No matter what size you need, we have it.

THE BEST STOCK OF QUALITY TIRES IN KENTUCKY

RECAPPING & VULCANIZING SERVICE

BRICKLEY CHEVROLET CO.  
MT. STERLING, KY.



## The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper is Truthful—Constructive—Unbiased—Free from Sensationalism—Editorials Are Timely and Instructive and Its Daily Features, Together with the Weekly Magazine Section, Make the Monitor an Ideal Newspaper for the Home.

The Christian Science Publishing Society One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts Price \$12.00 Yearly, or \$1.00 a Month. Saturday Issue, including Magazine Section, \$2.60 a Year. Introductory Offer, 6 Saturday Issues 25 Cents.

Name.....  
Address.....  
SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST



## FIGHTING PARTNERS

The boy in the tank and the man on the tractor are partners—fighting partners—in this war for Freedom! We on the home front must furnish the food (16,000,000 more acres of it than last year's record total), to supply our boys with what they need for Victory.

With farm labor short, every piece of farm machinery must be kept in the fields working, in fighting-trim, and not in the shed for repairs. Rust, dirt and wear must be prevented.

In this More Food

Production fight, your Standard Oil man is also a fighting partner. He is helping the Southern farmer keep his trucks, tractors and machinery fighting-fit by giving helpful service and advice on farm machinery maintenance and making dependable fuels and lubricants available everywhere.

Always anxious to serve, your Standard Oil man can certainly render you extra service now. Ask him for a free copy of his 64-page "Wartime Maintenance Manual."



STANDARD OIL COMPANY



## BLACK SOMBRERO

by CLIFFORD KNIGHT

Elsa Chatfield, Hollywood artist, is cut off from the will of her Aunt Kitty, who died from an overdose of morphine. Barry Madison, an amateur detective, and Hunk Rogers, a professional sleuth, go to Mazatlan, Mexico, on a yacht cruise with Margaret and Dwight Nichols. Arriving there they find that Elsa and her party have preceded them by plane. They dine at the rancho of Elsa's father, Sam Chatfield, whom Rogers questions about his visit to his sister Kitty, in Los Angeles, the night she died. Later Sam Chatfield addresses his guests on the subject of Kitty's death, and asks that Rogers conduct an examination. Rogers cross-examines the entire group and discovers that each has a motive.

### CHAPTER VIII

"Thank you, Dwight. And you, Margaret."

"Not guilty, Hunt," Margaret said with a smile.

Rogers paused as if debating the propriety of his next question. "You told me once, didn't you, Margaret, that you too might be said to have a motive?"

"Yes," answered Margaret frankly. "I was jealous of Kitty; she was out to take Dwight away from me."

"Don't be absurd, dear," Dwight Nichols interrupted.

"I'm not, darling—"

"I had a motive," said Elsa impulsively, recklessly. "I hated her. I'd hated her all my life."

Sam Chatfield looked thoughtfully at his daughter and was about to speak when Berta, her white teeth flashing, her eyes moving almost regally, declared:

"I had a motive too, and Sam; the sister was inhospitable, insulting to us. Such a scene! It made something—she pressed her plump, beautiful hands to her bosom—'something inside very—very mad. With both of us.'"

In this curious haste to confess motives, Rogers' face was full of interest; a faint smile played about his lips, his mild blue eyes shifted swiftly from one to the other of the group as each one spoke. After Berta had spoken silence fell upon us. Rogers remarked:

"All these things, of course, I've known. There remains only Reed Barton's motive." He glanced at Reed, who sat stiffly in his leather pantaloons, as if to ask permission for what he was about to say. "Reed has said that Katherine Chatfield can be blamed for his father's suicide—it was over a matter of some mortgaged property which could have been saved by a little leniency upon the part of the deceased."

"Now, then," he paused, as if uncertain where to go from this point—"according to the estimate of the coroner's office, Katherine Chatfield died some time before midnight; discovery of the body was not made until about seven the following morning. Everyone here has a motive of some sort—perhaps even Chesebro has a motive. It would be odd if he were the only person lacking one. Until he can be questioned in this connection we'll not know definitely. Moreover, whether or not he was there that night—had opportunity—"

"If it's Chesebro you're talking about, Hunt, he was there," came the husky voice of George Rumble.

"There? That night we're speaking of? I must be certain."

"Sure he was there. I saw him come away."

"How about his going in? Did you see that?"

"No, I didn't. I'd walked down the street after I got thrown out, and when I came back by there, Chesebro was coming out. Perhaps you've noticed how he's treated me, Hunt—like a yellow dog—from the first time I contacted him. Well, I think that's the reason for it. He's acted like he was afraid of me, or that I might tell on him."

"That's interesting," said Rogers, rubbing the side of his large nose thoughtfully with a forefinger. "Our circle widens."

"I saw plenty of other things that night too. But they never meant anything to me until now, because I always thought the dame committed suicide. You put a different light on things, Hunt."

"Whom else did you see?"

"I saw Reed Barton," and he turned a meaningful glance upon Reed. "He was coming out just as I was trying to get in to hand her the bill for my work."

"But Katherine Chatfield was alive when you got in to see her?"

"I'll say she was alive; she was clicking on all sixteen cylinders when I saw her."

"But you didn't leave the vicinity of her home after you—got thrown out? Is that it?"

"Right."

"Did you enter the house a second time?"

"No."

"How long did you stay around thereabouts? And why?"

"I stayed because I was mad. 'George, I kept talking to myself, you got to cool down before you go in again.' When I get to talking to myself you know something is burning me. And that dame sure did. My apologies to you, Chatfield; she was your sister."

"Don't mention it," Sam Chatfield, absorbed in the conversation, roused to reply to Rumble. "I am aware that Kitty was a peculiar woman."

"How long did you hang about?" Rogers persisted.

"Oh, maybe an hour. Not right in front of the house, Hunt, you understand. I'd walk down to the end of the block and loaf a while then come back. About the second time I done that I see Mrs. Nichols get in a car standing in front of the house and drive off."

Dwight sprang out of his chair and walked over to Rumble. He seized him roughly by the shoulder.

"Are you accusing my wife of killing Kitty Chatfield?" he demanded harshly.

"No. I'm just telling what I saw that night."

"Don't, darling," said Margaret. "He may be right at that."

"May be right?" repeated Dwight, puzzled.

"Well, then, is right," said Margaret defiantly.

Dwight let go his hold on Rumble and straightened up, passing a hand across his face uncertainly.

"Who was it who ran out of the house, Margaret?" asked Rogers.

"He didn't see me," she said. "He couldn't have known, I'm sure, that I was behind the drapery. I lost

my courage; I couldn't go on with it. Talk with Kitty, I mean."

"Who was it?" pressed Rogers.

"I'll tell you who it was, Hunt," Rumble's voice replied. "I can see she don't want to tell. But the guy passed me down the walk a little ways, where a street light hit him full in the face." I glanced at Margaret. I thought that she was about to faint; her eyes were on Rumble, fascinated, hypnotic. Rumble took his time, realizing that he held the spotlight. Finally he said, "It was Reed Barton."

Dwight Nichols sat back with an air of relief, picked up a cigarette and lighted it, and filled his lungs with smoke. Margaret settled into her chair with a little sigh. I looked at Reed Barton. He was like a man bewildered. Suddenly he became aware that we all were staring.

"George Rumble is a liar!" he said quietly.

There was little or nothing left to be lugged out into the open that night. For a time Hunkton Rogers continued to explore skillfully into the hidden angles of what already had been revealed. At length Elsa interrupted.

"We're wasting the evening, Hunt," she said, getting to her feet and imploring him with her eyes to quit and let us go outside. For from out of doors came the sound of music, of dancing feet, of voices lifted in song. The members of the household, grown tired of waiting for the signal to start, were already trying their skill.

"All right, Elsa," Rogers yielded with a smile, "on the condition that I may question any one of you later, if it is necessary to clear up cloudy points."

"Of course," Sam Chatfield agreed. "And I thank you, Mr. Rogers. You've managed to throw light into several dark corners. If at any time I can be of service to you, please command me."

Rogers' reply was lost in the general movement of the group to the scene of the festivities in the open courtyard just beyond the patio wall where a low platform had been built over hollow jars to magnify the sound of the nimble feet and clicking heels.

"Oh, senora," Rogers detained Berta as the others moved out of the room.

"Yes, senor," Berta replied, pausing expectantly and looking up at the tall figure.

"This morning," Rogers began, "near the stables an old dog was put to death with chloroform. I was told that you gave the drug to the man for that purpose. Is that true?"

A blank look greeted Rogers' question. For a moment Berta continued to stare upward at her questioner.

"No, it is not true," she said suddenly. "I know nothing about any chloroform. It is unthinkable that such a drug would be on the rancho, senor."

"Thank you, senora," said Rogers, and he bowed to her.

George Rumble caught up with me as I strolled through the patio in the direction of the dancing platform. He put his hand on my arm and walked several steps with me before remarking:

"You know, Barry, Hunt's got me to thinking the same as he does. Somebody sure as heck croaked that old gal back in Pasadena. But why does Reed Barton want to lie about it? I ain't wrong. I'm not lying. I saw him; and I don't forget a face. He acted like he was scared to death—runnin' down the sidewalk. I think he got into a car down around the corner that night. Because there was one pulled out in about the time it would take for him to run there, get in and drive off."

"Anyway, George," I said, "it's up to you to prove it. Margaret says she didn't see who it was; Reed says you're lying. Who is going to believe you?"

"You know what?" George Rumble said emphatically. "I think the old lady was dead when Barton ran out of the house."

"You may be right."

"You know," he paused, as we reached the grilled doorway to the open courtyard, "I'll bet I could run that thing down—find out who killed that woman." Someone passed us in the darkness, and Rumble reached out to detain him. "Chatfield, I was just telling Barry that I think I could figure out who killed your sister. I'm going to try it, anyhow."

"Well—I wish you success, Mr. Rumble," replied Sam Chatfield courteously. "Don't you want to come on out into the plaza now? I'll find you a seat. We've got some interesting dancers among the workers on the rancho. They are putting on most of the show for us. A few people may come out from town to join in or to watch, as they feel like it."

"Sure, we're coming. It's business with me. I'm always looking for talent. I never know where I might find something or somebody I can promote—like I have Elsa."

"There's a Yaqui dance just getting started. You mustn't miss it."

Rumble and I found seats on a bench in an enlarged circle under the open sky. There was an air of festivity pervading the crowd. The air was heavy with perfume drifting down upon us on the soft night air. A burst of firecrackers startled the edge of the crowd, but they soon popped themselves out. The odor of cooking came from the kitchen where in the ruddy glow of charcoal fires women still were patting tortillas.

Two men on the platform were doing the Coyote Dance. To the beating of a flat drum, and the chanting of the lone drummer, the dancers, swinging lowered heads, their feet moving in an intricate sidewise shuffle, backed slowly to the rear of the platform. To a brisker tempo they galloped forward, only to repeat the maneuver with feathers of the turkey, eagle, woodpecker and hawk hung down their backs. As the dance began to take on a monotonous air, Rumble wearied of it and got up from the bench and disappeared. A moment later Elsa crowded in beside me.

"Did you just get here?" I asked.

"Yes," she answered in my ear, and snuggled against me. I put my arm around her and we sat for some minutes while the beating of the drum and the chanting Yaqui voice went on.

"I'm not the same person in Mexico, Barry, that I am at home. This is a man's country, not a woman's. So what does all my talk about economic independence mean down here? I'm finding myself, and running until things go dizzy inside of me? Was I being silly, Barry? Mexico gives me a sense of deeper, more fundamental things."

"You're just being Elsa," I said. "Adorable as always, and desirable and lovely."

"Please, don't say things like that, Barry. I feel very contrite for my madness this morning. I went in just now to apologize to Jimmy the Cheese. Even though I still hate him enough to kill him, I thought I should apologize for my unladylike behavior this morning. It was very humiliating for me to have to beat him like a dog. And, honestly, I didn't know about his heart. That's what makes it so embarrassing for me now."

"And did you apologize?"

"He was asleep. I spoke to him but he was lying very quietly, and, oh, so bandaged! Did I do that, Barry? I came away without disturbing him. Probably the next time I'll not feel contrite and he'll never know that I want to apologize."

The dancing continued; the drum, the chanting voice, the dancers who each were now astride a long bow, which they beat, as they would flog a horse, with a split bamboo stick, as they shuffled nimbly and galloped about, began almost to weave a spell upon the spectators.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.  
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.  
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

### Lesson for April 2

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

#### SAUL BECOMES A NEW MAN

LESSON TEXT: Acts 9:1-9, 13-19.  
GOLDEN TEXT: If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature.—II Corinthians 5:17.

The lives of great men inspire us with an eagerness to make our own lives count for God and for country. Particularly is that true of the life of the apostle Paul, for he combined personal greatness with an absolute surrender and devotion to Christ, which made his life doubly effective.

We recall, however, that this peerless leader for Christ was at first the bitter enemy of everything Christian and we ask, "What changed this man?" The answer is—the redeeming grace of God—but that is the story of our lesson. He became a changed man as he went—

#### I. From Threatening to Trembling (vv. 1-7).

The enemies of God and of our Christ are often loudmouthed and terror-spreading individuals, who, for a time, strike fear into the hearts of men. Such was Saul of Tarsus, and such are the antichristian leaders of our day. They seem to be so powerful and able to sweep all before them.

But wait! Luther said of God's archenemy, "One little word shall fell him," and it is true. See what happened to Saul. Off on his journeys of persecution and destruction, bold and determined, he met Jesus on the Damascus road, and the great threatener is found to be "trembling and astonished" (v. 6).

The Lord is still on His throne, and one day every mouth shall be stopped (Rom. 3:19), and all His enemies shall tremble before Him. Would that they would do it while there is time to repent.

#### II. From Persecuting to Praying (vv. 2, 8, 9; see also v. 11).

Paul utterly devoted to the rooting out of this hated sect of Christians was on his way with letters authorizing their imprisonment. It was all very official, zealous and marvelous in men's sight, until he met Jesus, and it all blew away.

Ananias, that faithful layman (may his tribe increase!), was called of God to go and speak to the stricken Saul. When he feared to go, God encouraged him (v. 15), for the powerful persecutor had now become a penitent prayerer (v. 11). That's what a face to face meeting with Jesus did for Paul—yes, and will do for any man or woman.

#### III. From Scolding to Suffering (vv. 1, 13-16).

Saul doubtless gloried in the breathing out of threatnings and slaughter of which we read in verse 1. He was riding high in the seat of authority and of official approval. It was satisfying to his fleshly pride to make known his dreadful purposes of destruction and imprisonment for these helpless Christians.

Did we say helpless? Oh, no, they had on their side all the power of the Eternal One. He who touches the people of God touches the Lord Himself. Paul thought he was fighting a little sect of Christians, but found that he was fighting the Lord Himself (v. 5).

But now that he had met Jesus and was ready to turn in devotion to His sacred cause, he was to learn what it meant to suffer. Let us note well that suffering for the sake of one's faith may be entirely within the will of God, yes, and for His glory.

#### IV. From Spiritual Death to Spiritual Life (vv. 17-19).

Men have tried to explain the experience of conversion on the ground of psychology, as a cataclysmic change in the life of an individual who has gone through some great sorrow or trial, but it simply will not go down. There is in real conversion a regeneration which means a completely changed life.

Saul did have a sudden and moving experience on the Damascus road, but it was not just because of a blinding light and a mighty voice. It was a light "from heaven" (v. 4), and the voice of the Lord.

Saul was "filled with the Holy Ghost," and received his sight. He was ready now to be used of the Lord as the greatest missionary evangelist and theologian that the world has ever known.

This change was one which reached down into his inmost being and transformed his beliefs. The Jesus he had hated, now became his all consuming passion and love. He no longer looked to his works to save him, for now he knew the personal Saviour.

What happened within showed itself in his attitude toward those without. It always does. He now came to love the very people he had hated and persecuted, and turned every bit of his strength and ability into the task of working with them in the spreading of the gospel throughout the world.

Men and women—yes, boys and girls—today need this same change from death to life. Too long have we been trying to polish up the exterior of lives unchanged within.

## PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



8574  
12-40

### Slimly Pretty.

THE knowing simplicity of a beautifully cut Princess frock is a feminine trick which every girl knows! And why not? There's nothing more utterly flattering than these lines. Try it in pale pink and white checked cotton. Make the collar and cuffs of sheer organdie.

Pattern No. 8574 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 14, short sleeves, requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material. Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.  
330 South Wells St. CHICAGO  
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.  
Pattern No. .... Size .....  
Name .....  
Address .....

### Flower Applique.

WINE colored tulips appliqued on a pink linen frock will delight you and your admirers this spring! Make the dress in any light applique—a pastel color takes a bright applique.

Pattern No. 8587 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12, short sleeves, requires 3½ yards 39-inch material; ¼ yard for tulip appliques.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Bring baby's bonnet back to shape after washing by drawing the hood over an inverted mixing bowl of appropriate size.

Soft soap is all right if it works. And this time it does. Nails and screws are much easier to drive if rubbed over a cake of soap first.

Why not use that old piano stool in the attic for a dressing table seat. Upholster the top and attach a ruffle of chintz, or other fabric harmonizing with the room furnishings, to the outer edge to cover the legs.

When the glaze begins to wear off wringer rolls and they lose their grip, a light sandpapering with coarse sandpaper may help. Use sandpaper with discretion, of course, and then wipe off with a damp cloth.

Worn sheets can be cut to suitable lengths and dyed for window curtains, or they can be used as covers for dresses and coats.

To restore the fluffiness of chenille and candlewick which has been washed, shake vigorously from time to time while the articles are drying. When completely dry, brush with a whiskbroom.

A girl's skirt can be made out of a pair of men's pants that are worn out in the seat. Use the bottoms of the pants for the top of the skirt and the top of pants for bottom of skirt. This makes a four-gore skirt.

No one likes greasy soup, and now we've a double reason for not wanting it—our country needs the excess grease. One way to serve both purposes is to allow the soup to harden and cool after making, then skim grease off while cold. Reheat—the results are good soup and no excess grease. And—do not forget to bring your excess fats to your meat dealer.

## YOU CAN'T BUY ASPIRIN

that can do more for you than St. Joseph Aspirin. Why pay more? World's largest seller at 10c. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

Useful Milkweed  
The floss of milkweed is used to make life preservers.

## SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Window screens, rust-proof and flexible, that will roll up like shades are among the rubber products promised for post-war service by B. F. Goodrich technicians.

In 1942, automobile graveyards wrecked 2,043,000 cars. It is estimated that 1,196,000 cars will have ceased their rubber-wearing activities in 1943 through the medium of the wrecker.

Don't forget the spore in rotating tires, for rubber not in service ages more rapidly than when in actual use.

At least 16 Latin-American countries have soil and climatic conditions suitable for the growing of rubber.

*Forney Shaw*

In war or peace  
**B.F. Goodrich**  
FIRST IN RUBBER

Get Your War Bonds ★  
★ To Help Ax the Axis

Hear 'em Crackle!

**Kellogg's**

**RICE KRISPIES**

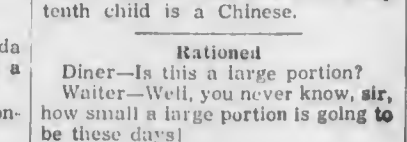
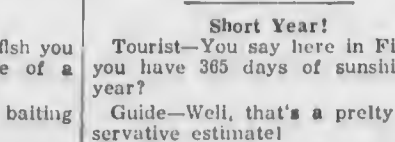
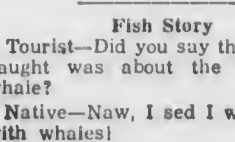
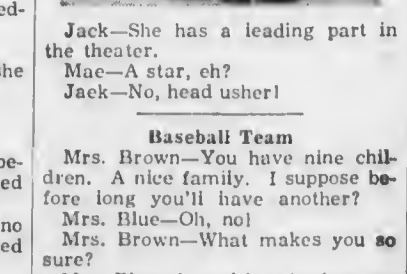
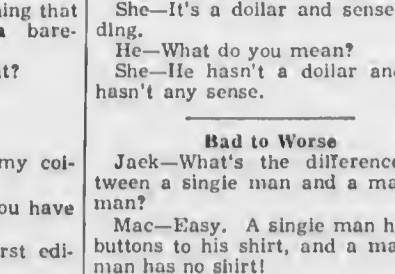
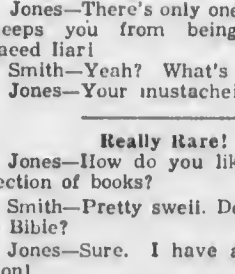
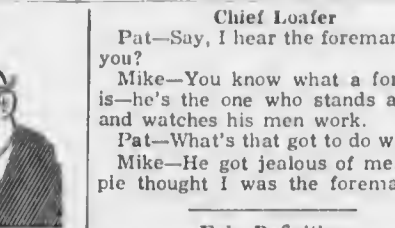
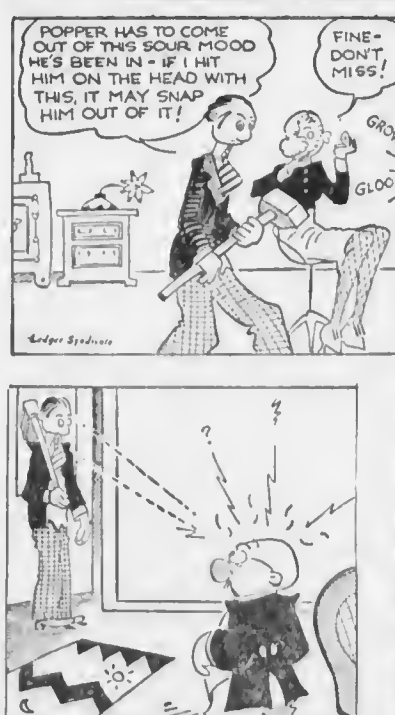
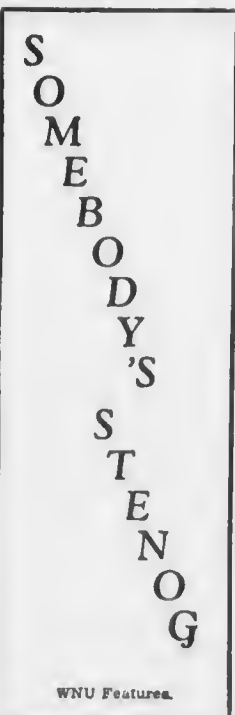
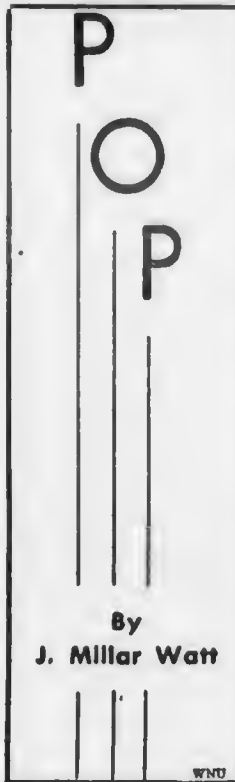
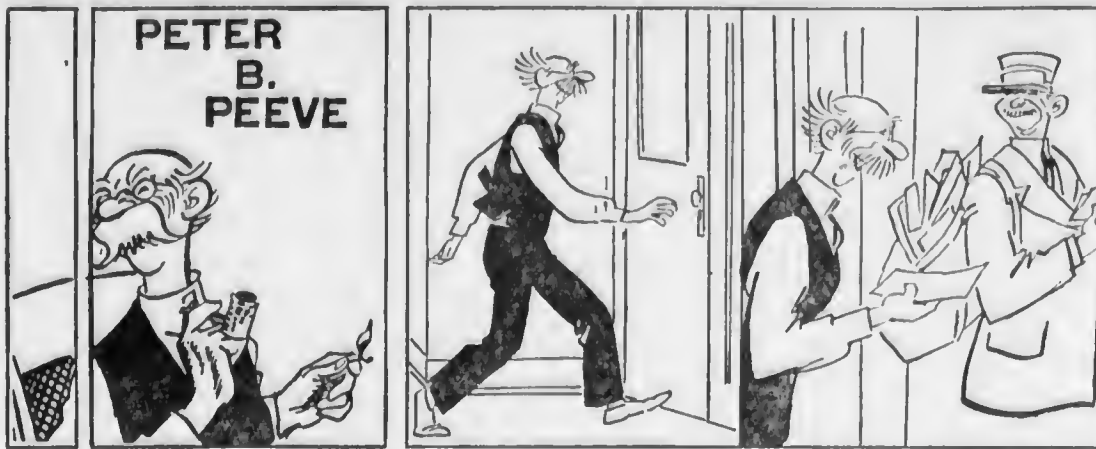
"The Grains are Great Foods"—K.K. Kellogg

Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

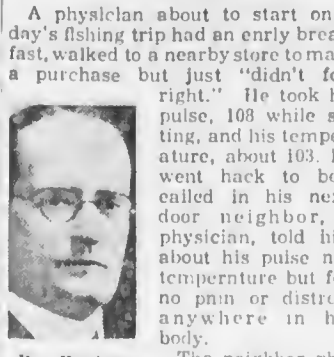
Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES



# OUR COMIC SECTION



## TO YOUR Good Health



**RISE IN TEMPERATURE**

A physician about to start on a day's fishing trip had an early breakfast, walked to a nearby store to make a purchase but just "didn't feel right." He took his pulse, 108 while sitting, and his temperature, about 103. He went back to bed, called in his next-door neighbor, a physician, told him about his pulse and temperature but felt no pain or distress anywhere in his body.

The neighbor physician carefully examined him but could find nothing to cause the rise in pulse and temperature. His pulse and temperature remained high for a week, so he remained in bed absolutely free of pain or other symptoms. As temperature and pulse became normal by the end of the week, he arose and went about his work, none the worse. Neither he nor his neighbor physician ever knew what caused the rise.

When a case with a rise in temperature is in hospital and cause of rise is unknown, it is called P.U.O. meaning pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin.

What may be the cause of some of these cases of rise in temperature with no apparent cause? In Clinical Medicine, Dr. M. Pinson Neal, Columbia, professor of pathology, University of Missouri school of medicine, in discussing this matter says:

"What about the patient with a fever where no cause is evident—rash, pain, cough, diarrhoea, lungs or other condition? Among the common causes not easily recognized are the severe type of gonorrhea, dangerous growths, tuberculosis, syphilis, heart disease and nervous exhaustion."

Gonorrhea can be recognized by means of the metabolism test which shows rate at which body processes are working.

Gonorrhea can be detected by means of X-rays and barium meal. If growth is on skin, breast or uterus, a small portion can be cut away and examined under microscope.

Tuberculosis can be detected by X-rays of chest and examination of sputum. Syphilis can be detected by the usual blood tests. Heart disease may be detected by electrocardiogram, severe pain in chest, breathlessness.

What about nervous exhaustion? How can this be detected? It has been found that "there is an ever-increasing number of individuals who are physically and possibly mentally exhausted and living in anxiety states who have prolonged unexplained fever without any organic disease." Rest, relaxation, relief from responsibilities, and a balanced diet bring temperature to normal.

## For you to make



**5520**

Even as inexpensive a fabric as unbleached muslin can be made into a lovely dress with bright appliques. Use bright red

## ASK ME ANOTHER?

1. What is the average temperature (in the temperate zone) at 35,000 feet up?
2. Would a Russian be likely to eat, ride or wear a droszky?
3. The external face of a building is called what?
4. The famous cathedral of St. Mark is in what city?
5. Can you name three Biblical characters who committed suicide?
6. Which is the highest navigable lake in the world?
7. Where is located the center of population in the United States?
8. The small flag or streamer that flies from the masthead of a ship is called what?
9. What is the Mohammedan equivalent of a Christian church or a Jewish temple?
10. What did the early New Englanders use in their windows in place of glass?

### The Answers

1. Seventy degrees below zero.
2. Ride. A droszky is a four-wheeled carriage.
3. The facade.
4. Venice.
5. Judas, Samson and Saul.
6. Lake Titicaca (between Bolivia and Peru).
7. A point about two miles south-east of Carlisle, Ind.
8. A banderole.
9. A mosque.
10. Oiled paper.

## Put Seasick Sailors On Shore Duty

Recently I was reading of the number of cases of seasickness among officers and men of the naval services. In Annals of Internal Medicine, Dr. R. S. Schwab reports his examination of 115 naval personnel with chronic seasickness severe enough to bring them to the hospital. He found that 50 per cent of these men showed abnormalities of the digestive tract. By use of the barium meal and X-rays, the following conditions were discovered: (a) irritability of the upper and lower openings of the stomach, (b) increase in flow of stomach digestive juice even when patient was fasting, (c) some increase in the number of "folds" or erosions in the lining of the walls of the stomach, and (d) loss of peristalsis.

A large percentage of persons who suffer with seasickness show nervousness and emotionalism. Dr. Schwab makes the definite statement that "a man with pronounced dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headaches, with fear and discouragement is not as able as one who is not so affected. This difference is not easy to measure but it involves alertness, skill, temper, resistance to infection, cold, heat, and immersion in the sea."

Men who suffer with chronic seasickness should not be allowed to enter the service. If already in the service they should be given jobs ashore if their abilities are of value to the service. We will await with deep interest the trial of the new cure for seasickness discovered by Drs. Wilder Penfield, Montreal, and C. H. Best, Toronto, and their associates.

### QUESTION BOX

Q.—Can you give me a remedy for a cough caused by phlegm?  
A.—If cough brings up phlegm you need a remedy to cut or loosen phlegm. See your physician. Don't buy a cough medicine to stop the cough.

Q.—What causes excessive stomach gas?  
A.—Most cases of stomach gas are caused by sluggish liver and gall bladder.

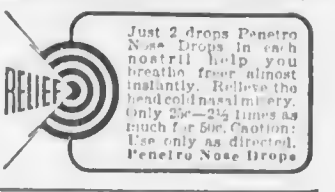
cotton for the cherries, green for the leaves—it will make a lovely apron!

To obtain complete pattern for the Cherry Apron (Pattern No. 5520) applique design and finishing instructions, send 16 cents in coin, your name and address and the pattern number.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK  
530 South Wells St.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Enclose 15 cents from one cent to cover cost of mail for Pattern No. 5520.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

### Temperatures Up

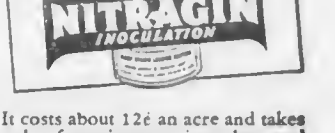
The exact and constant of a bar-raising West Wind or a true love scene has been known to raise the temperature of a thermometer from 8 to 10 degrees. Temperature rises similarly in auditions while following a heated debate, an eloquent speech, or a stirring song.



Just 2 Drops Penetro Nose Drops in each nostril help you breathe, free almost instantly. Follow the directions on the box. Only 25¢—24 times as much for the ordinary. Use only as directed. Penetro Nose Drops.

### Buried Erect

So that they may face the day of resurrection on their feet, the dead of New Guinea are buried standing up.



It costs about 12¢ an acre and takes only a few minutes to inoculate seed with NITRAGIN. Yet it frequently boosts yields of alfalfa, clover, soybeans, other legumes up to 50% and more. It increases feeding value of legume hay and pasture, helps build fertility. Tests prove it pays to inoculate every seedling of legumes regardless of nodules on roots of previous crops. NITRAGIN provides selected, tested strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. NITRAGIN is the oldest, most widely used inoculant—in the yellow can, at your seedsmen.



### FREE BOOKLETS

Properly inoculated legumes can add 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen per acre. Free booklets tell how to grow better legumes. Write to the THE NITRAGIN CO., Inc., 1015 N. 1st St., Milwaukee 17, Wis.



## SORETONE

soothes fast with **COLD HEAT ACTION**

in cases of **MUSCULAR LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE** due to fatigue or exposure **MUSCULAR PAINS** due to cold **SORE MUSCLES** due to overwork **MINOR SPRAINS**

HOW LOW, discouraged, they can make you feel—those nagging muscle aches. In Soretone Liniment you get the benefit of methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. And Soretone's cold heat action brings you fast, soothing relief. Soretone Liniment acts to:

1. Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.
2. Check muscular cramps.
3. Enhance local circulation.
4. Help reduce local swelling.

For fastest action, let dry, rub in again. There's only one Soretone—insist on it for Soretone results. 50¢. A big bottle, only \$1.

**MONEY BACK — IF SORETONE DOESN'T SATISFY**

"and McKesson makes it"



## PERKIN

Sizes 28 to 44

**\$3.95 TO \$6.95**

---



**MEN'S HAT**  
BOY'S HAT & SPRING  
FUR FELT

**\$2.98 TO \$3.95**

Others at \$2.19. All new shades

---

Boys' Easter and Spring  
**WOOL FELT HATS \$1.49**  
Tan, Teal, Blue, and Gray

---

© 1934 The Fur Felt Hat Co., New York, N. Y.

**RE**

Boys' Easter and Spring  
WOOL FELT HATS \$1.49  
Tan, Teal, Blue, and Gray

# SCOTT'S STORE